## Claims

[c1]

1. A method for producing nitrogen using a pressure swing adsorption (PSA) method with air as a raw material, comprising: having the air contact with an adsorbent that comprises a carbon molecular sieve selectively adsorbing oxygen to produce nitrogen by using the pressure swing adsorption (PSA) method, wherein a period "TO" needed for the carbon molecular sieve to adsorb an oxygen amount of 50% of a saturated oxygen adsorption amount starting from the beginning of oxygen supply is 5~10 seconds, and a period "TN"needed for the carbon molecular sieve to adsorb a nitrogen amount of 50% of a saturated nitrogen adsorption amount starting from the beginning of nitrogen supply is larger than "TO"by more than 41 times.

[c2]

2. The method of claim 1, wherein a production rate of the nitrogen product with one ton of adsorbent is higher than  $100 \text{Nm}^{-3}$  /h as an oxygen concentration in the nitrogen product is 100 ppm, higher than  $150 \text{Nm}^{-3}$  /h as the oxygen concentration is 1000 ppm, or higher than  $250 \text{Nm}^{-3}$  /h as the oxygen concentration is 10000 ppm, wherein the oxygen concentration serves as a purity indicator of the nitrogen product.

[c3]

3. The method of claim 1, wherein a processing rate of the air with one ton of adsorbent is less than  $500\text{Nm}^{-3}$  /h as an oxygen concentration in the nitrogen product is 100ppm, less than  $570\text{Nm}^{-3}$  /h as the oxygen concentration is 1000ppm, or less than  $690\text{Nm}^{-3}$  /h as the oxygen concentration is 10000ppm, wherein the oxygen concentration serves as a purity indicator of the nitrogen product.

[c4]

4. An apparatus for producing nitrogen using air as a raw material, comprising: an air compressor for compressing the air; a dryer for removing water from the compressed air; at least one adsorbing column into which the dried and compressed air is conducted, the adsorbing column being filled with an adsorbent that selectively adsorbs oxygen; and a product tank for temporarily storing a nitrogen product conducted out of the

adsorbing column after oxygen is removed in the adsorbing column, wherein in said at least one adsorbing column, an adsorption step and a depressurization regeneration step are switched alternatively and periodically to implement a pressure swing adsorption (PSA) process, wherein the adsorption step comprises conducting a raw air compressively into the adsorbing column, and the depressurization regeneration step comprises releasing a compressed gas after the adsorption step; and

the adsorbent is a carbon molecular sieve that selectively adsorbs oxygen, which adsorbs an oxygen amount of 50% of a saturated oxygen adsorption amount with a period "TO" of 5~10 seconds starting from the beginning of oxygen supply, and adsorbs a nitrogen amount of 50% of a saturated nitrogen adsorption amount with a period "TN" starting from the beginning of nitrogen supply, wherein TN is larger than TO by more than 41 times.